

PALMETTO AFFAIRS

Occurrences of Interest From All Over South Carolina

MANY ITEMS OF STATE NEWS

A Batch of Live Paragraphs Covering a Wide Range—What is Going On in Our State.

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These prices represent the prices paid to gins:

Good middling...	111-8
Strict middling...	111-8
Middling...	111-8
Good middling, tinged...	111-8
Stains...	9 to 10

General Cotton Market.

Galveston, steady...	11-16
New Orleans, easy...	10-15-16
Mobile, quiet...	10-5-8
Savannah, quiet...	10-3-4
Charleston, quiet...	10-9-16
Wilmington, steady...	10-3-4
Norfolk, quiet...	11-1-8
Baltimore, nominal...	11-1-8
New York, steady...	10-9-10
Boston, quiet...	10-9-10
Houston, steady...	11
Philadelphia, steady...	11-15
Arizona, steady...	11-1-8
Memphis, quiet...	10-7-8
St. Louis, quiet...	11
Cincinnati...	11

Electricity for Greenwood.

Greenwood, Special.—Superintendent A. J. Spores is going right ahead in the work of wiring places for the installation of motors. The day current is now on, being furnished by the local plant, the idea being that a good trade or patronage will have been worked up by the time the current is ready from the plant on Savannah river. A large number of places in town, residences and offices, are now using electric fans. Quite a number of motors have been ordered for mechanical offices, but although they have been shipped, none have as yet arrived. This day current of electricity is a great thing for Greenwood. It will prove in fact it has already proved, quite an incentive to the so-called smaller industries.

Waterworks for Bamberg.

Bamberg, Special.—At a mass meeting of citizens held here the city council was instructed to take proper steps towards establishing a waterworks system on the principal streets of the town with the view to extending in a few years. Proposals were submitted by engineers but none accepted definitely. The city is enthusiastic for fire protection and the work of installation will be begun as soon as expedient. Much discussion was held and the meeting lasted over an hour. With work on electric light system already going on, the citizens have determined to continue improvements that will benefit the community.

Solicitor Wants Detective.

A letter to Governor Heyward from Solicitor T. S. Sease, brings the intelligence that he has released the men who were arrested for the murder of Moses Hughes, at Union, under a bond of \$5,000 each. The crime occurred about ten days ago and the body of Hughes was found in the river weighted down with rocks. Solicitor Sease wants the governor to send a detective to Union to work up the case, as he says it is hard to secure indictments on the facts as they now stand. It seems that the negroes who know the valuable evidence are terrified and thus cannot be got to testify truthfully for fear.

State News Items.

Samuel Webb, a lineman of the Consolidated Railway company of Charleston, was killed through the falling of a guy stub on which he was descending. The bottom part of the pole was rotten and the lineman's spurs were fast in the pole, making it impossible for him to avoid falling with the pole.

At a meeting of the court house commission for Horry county the bonds for the erection of a new court house and jail were sold to the Security Trust company of Spartanburg for \$49,381.60 at only 4 1-2 per cent. interest. The purchasers pay the expenses of lithographing and printing. These bonds will be issued July 1, 1906, and be payable in New York city on July 1, 1926. The two next highest bids for 4 1-2 per cent. bonds were \$43,380 and \$49,317.60. Mr. W. S. Glenn, president of the Security Trust company, represented his company before the commission.

Cotton men from various parts of the State who have been asked for their opinion as to the effect of the recent rains on the cotton crop are almost unanimous in the opinion that the crop has been damaged in nearly every part of the State and in some parts of North Carolina by the recent heavy rains. The estimate of the damage varies from 15 to 25 per cent.

Governor Heyward publishes in the county papers offering a reward of \$100 for the arrest and conviction of Ous Lee, colored, who is charged with the killing of Lucius Jones, colored, at a negro church near Chester on the 10th inst.

Col. M. P. Tribble candidate for secretary of state is confined to his home in Anderson on account of illness. Acting under the advice of his physicians he will not be able to join the campaign party at present, but he hopes to take the stump in a few days.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENS

Candidates For the State Offices Make Their Formal Bow to the Public.

The State campaign opened at St. George on Wednesday. The candidates for governor spoke first. The crowd was not large, but paid close attention.

The position of the eight candidates for governor on the liquor question are about as divergent as the four points of the compass. Mr. Manning and Mr. McMahon believe in a reformed dispensary; Mr. Ansel in county dispensaries; Senator Bleasde commends the institution as it is; Mr. Joel E. Brunson for prohibition; Mr. A. C. Jones agrees with Mr. Brunson, but pending the arrival of the time for prohibition he is willing to put up with the Brice law, by voting the dispensary out of county after county and destroying the State machine. Mr. W. A. Edwards of Saluda did not get to touch on the liquor issue, but he is in favor of the Rayson-Manning. Mr. Edwards is a man with a mission—he wants to lay the Southern railroad with subjugation. He has pending a suit against that corporation for merging competing lines under its own management. He claims that the franchise of the Southern road in those properties should revert to the State of South Carolina.

The first speaker was Mr. M. F. Ansel of Greenville, who thanked the people of South Carolina for the fine vote which he received four years ago. He had not been elected then but he had received such a flattering vote and had come so close to the line that he felt that he should make the race again. He comes with the endorsement of 75 per cent. of the people of his home section, the Piedmont country, the old Eighth circuit in which for 12 years he had prosecuted the evil doers.

He first discussed the question of education. The common schools should be given the best teachers, the largest terms and the most comfortable school houses which can be afforded. He also believes in good roads. He wants to get the people interested in building good roads. He wants the federal government to send some of their money down here to supplement our own money and convict labor. He wants the government to improve the inland waterways, but he is more in favor of good roads. The greatest tax the farmer pays is wear and tear on vehicles and stock. If the roads had been improved 50 years ago, what would this country be today.

As to the liquor question he said that he is opposed to the State dispensary. He is in favor of the county dispensary system. The counties are able to manage their affairs. The people of Dorchester should be given the right to say exactly what they want. Greenville should not say what Dorchester wants, nor should Dorchester say what Greenville wants. Let each county have the right of option between county dispensaries and prohibition. The county board could report to the court. He is opposed to any plan which would provide for license or commissions, for that would tend to push the sale of liquor.

W. A. Edwards was the Next Speaker

He stated that he had discovered facts of a dangerous nature in connection with the government. After citing the constitutional provision which declares that railroad franchises shall be forfeited by companies buying up competing lines, he called attention to the fact that in April, 1900, the Southern railway had obtained control of 400 miles of competing lines that afforded competition at 23 of 25 points in the State. Freight was advanced as much as 100 per cent. in some cases, he claimed. The violation of the anti-merger law appears to be beyond dispute, he contends, and yet all cases in the courts except his own appear to have been dropped. His case did not get into court, after delays, until a special term in Aiken in April, 1903. At this term Judge W. C. Benet presided. Mr. Edwards declared that he suspected something and upon examination he found that Judge Benet was even then of record as one of the Southern Railway's attorneys. Mr. Edwards charged that Judge Benet declined to grant a continuance of the case until his attorneys faced Judge Benet with affidavits as to the judge's connection with the Southern railway.

He declared the Southern railroad to be "a monster, a robber corporation, a blight, a foul, festering sore on the political system." There was a great deal more on this line. His time was up when he had concluded with but half of his speech. He urged the people to elect legislators who would not belong to the railroads.

Believes in the Dispensary.

Senator Cole L. Bleasde read his platform. It is the same, he said, which he had in 1900 when he was a candidate for the legislature. He declared that he had never varied from that platform, and he had been elected several times to the legislature. When he said he was opposed to higher education of the negro, there was applause. He is in favor of the dispensary law and in favor of the absolute repeal of the Brice law. He said that God Almighty never intended negroes to be educated, and he claimed the credit with

Dr. Lowman of Orangeburg, for having dwindled the appropriation to the colored State College from \$10,000 to \$5,000. He spoke at length on the subject and used a good many adjectives to describe the worthlessness of the educated negro of today. This excited applause.

As to the dispensary he said that if there should happen to be corruption in the State dispensary, how much more would there be in 41 counties. He opposed the Brice law because it author said he wanted through it to kill the damnable dis-

pensary." He opposes the Rayson-Manning bill, so-called. Where is the dispensary corruption? Who for four years been in charge of the dispensary? Were they original dispensary men? He does not say there is corruption. He does not say there is. The governor of the State has not been a dispensary man more than to say that it was the best solution of the liquor question. He criticized Gov. Heyward as not being aggressively in favor of the dispensary.

He is ready and willing to defend any attack on the State dispensary, and if the people of the State don't approve of his views he will go back to the State senate for two more years and keep on defending it, for he will still believe it is right. He chided the opposition to the dispensary in the State campaign with having shifted from prohibition to local option.

Dispensary Roasted.

Mr. Joel E. Brunson of Sumter was the next speaker in alphabetical order. He declared the dispensary question to be the leading issue because it involves more in dollars and cents and it also affects so closely the moral welfare of the whole people. In reply to the claim that the dispensary helps to educate the people he declared that education and culture do not safeguard the people from intemperance. He quoted from the last message of Gov. J. G. Evans to the legislature in which he claimed that even if sale of liquor brought trouble it would bring revenue to educate the people and thus to heal the wounds caused by intemperance.

Mr. Brunson proceeded to a strong arraignment of the dispensary's profit feature. He was vigorous and used telling similes. It requires the sale of \$4,000,000 of liquor to get the \$800,000 in profits for State, cities and counties. Of this amount but \$160,000 is the "educational save" to heal the wounds as referred to by Gov. Evans. In other words out of every \$4 paid for liquor only 16 cents is given back for educational save and of that only 2 cents stays in the county, the rest being divided among counties, some of whom have no dispensaries.

Mr. Jones for Local Option.

Mr. A. C. Jones of Newberry, who has been a leader in the many fights against the dispensary and took the stump in Newberry county last summer against Senator Tillman, and helped in driving the dispensary out of that county, followed Mr. Edwards. Mr. Jones' speech had grit and backbone in every line. He does not profess to be an orator, but he speaks forcefully and gives voice to his powerful convictions. He will be out of the campaign for several days on account of illness at home.

To Reform Dispensary.

Senator R. I. Manning of Sumter, who was next introduced, stated his record for the last 14 years as a legislator from Sumter county, and for eight years of that time as a senator. He may have made mistakes, these he frankly admits, for all are human, but he had always tried to apply the rule right to every action.

The educational institutions are growing and the fight against them is largely a thing of the past. The institutions have grown and of course the appropriations have grown in order to provide necessary accommodations.

He described the growth of pension appropriations from \$50,000 to \$250,000. The unequal assessment of property he declared to be a burning issue which he had not the time to discuss. There should be a strict business system in the conduct of the government just as there is in business affairs.

Mr. McMahon.

The address by Mr. John J. McMahon was a classic. In statesmanlike thought it has been unsurpassed by any expression on the political stump in this State in years. It cannot be reproduced even in part, as the theme would be marred in a condensed report. He inveighed against the tendency of people to disregard or to give too little regard to their rights and duties as citizens. It is in periods of prosperity that the great dangers to governments creep in. People are then intent upon other things than the public weal.

It is with shame that in these days of prosperity we note the corruption, not in the dispensary alone, but in country affairs as well. It is the duty of the people to be vigilant. We should be ashamed of connections which would have been intolerable even under a radical administration. The standard of integrity, of truth and of worth should be the same in public affairs as in private life and yet too often is the excuse for a crime that it happened in politics.

He stands in this campaign for the same educational reforms for which he fought in his four year's service as State superintendent of education. He advocates an experimental school farm in every county.

The speeches of the candidates for the other offices were well received. At Walterboro on Thursday the speaking was about the same as the day before. The crowd was small and the attention was good.

At Hampton.

Hampton had the candidates on Saturday. The speeches were about at the previous meetings. So far but little spirit has marked the contest.

Attorney General.

Attorney General Leroy F. Youmans was not present. Ex-Governor McSwain read letter from him.

Mr. J. Fraser Lyon is a brief and eloquent way imparted his views on the corruption in the dispensary. He told of his investigation and of the graft he had discovered. He closed by saying he could point to numerous instances, but time did not permit him.

Mr. Ragsdale announced himself by challenging Lyon to show where he had ever made an itemized statement of his expense account while serving on the investigating committee.

and accused him of holding two offices at the same time, and receiving double pay, which was illegal. He said that Lyon had said that he (Ragsdale) had entered the race as a decoy to get him out of the way for Gen. Youmans. He said that he had offered to withdraw if Lyon would, but that Lyon declined to do so.

Mr. Lyon asked for permission to read some letters, which he had received recently from Mr. J. T. May and T. B. Fraser vindicting him for the charges made against him by Ragsdale. He stated that he had frequently paid money out of his own pocket to defray his expenses while attending to his duties as a member of the investigating committee.

Mr. T. G. McLeod announced his candidacy for lieutenant governor. Mr. R. M. McCown, Mr. L. M. Ragin and J. B. Morrison announced their candidacy for secretary of state. Col. Tribble was absent.

The meeting was concluded by Mr. Hare and Mr. Toole announcing their candidacy for congress from this district.

SOUTH CAROLINA CROPS

Condition of South Carolina Crops for Week Ending Monday, June 18, 1906, as Given Out by the Department.

There was some sunshine on the first and on the last day, while the intervening days were cloudy with frequent heavy rains. Fresh to brisk easterly winds prevailed early in the week, and high winds, that at times reached gale velocity, accompanied by local thunderstorms and caused much damage.

The temperature averaged between four and five degrees below normal, owing to unusually cool weather at the beginning of the week. The last day had about normal temperature and sunshine. The deficiency in temperature was caused principally by the absence of sunshine, as the night temperatures were about normal. The highest temperature for the week was 94 degrees at Greenville on the 13th. The precipitation was excessive over the entire State, and it was heavier over the central and eastern parts. Twenty-two stations reported weekly amounts of over five inches, with a maximum rainfall of 11.92 inches at Allendale. The average of all the rainfall reports received from places within the State was 5.46 inches which is about 4.50 inches in excess of the normal amount. In places small rivers and creeks overflowed their banks causing local floods but the water did not reach flood stages in the large rivers.

South Carolina's Recovery.

In compiling, last January, the assessed values of property in the Southern States, the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record, in the absence of official figures for South Carolina, not then accessible, made an estimate of \$219,000,000 for that State. The conservatism of the estimate is indicated by the fact that the official figures now compiled are \$220,224,503. An interesting feature of the returns of taxable property is the statement that "while the law requires that property should be returned at 60 per cent. of its actual value," it is believed that the figures given "represent not more than 33 1-3 per cent. of the total taxable property of the State."

On that basis the true value of property in South Carolina may be estimated at more than \$661,000,000, an amount greater by \$113,500,000 than the true value of property in 1860 and more than double that of 1880. A comparison of the figures of 1860, when the true value was \$548,138,754, with those 1880, when the true value was \$322,000,000, reveals the immediate loss and subsequent restoration of South Carolina as a result of the war, even eliminating the value of property in slaves, and the comparison of the figures of 1880 and 1905 exhibits the wonderful advance which South Carolina has made in the past quarter of a century. In 1880 the true value of property, \$322,000,000, representing per capita wealth of \$323. The true value of property, \$661,000,000, in 1905 represents a per capita wealth of about \$460.

South Carolina was one of the Southern States most devastated by the war and most hampered by the developments of the subsequent 10 or 12 years. The progress which it has made since the burden was lifted strikingly illustrates the advance made by the whole South, and the figures of the true value of its taxable property suggest the error likely to arise in making comparisons of assessed values in the South in 1860 and in 1905 if it be not remembered that the earlier date assessed values represented about 75 per cent. of true values and at this time they represent between 70 and 40 per cent. of true values.

Barnwell, Special.—An enthusiastic gathering of the business men of the city met the representatives of the railroad commissioners and the Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern railroads here in the opera house to lay before them the necessity of the erection of a union depot at the junction of the said roads. All the business men of the town entered into the spirit of the meeting and did their best to convince the railroad commissioners that the depot was an urgent necessity.

To Oppose Senator Tillman.

Columbia, Special.—Col. A. W. Lumpkin, commercial agent of the Georgia Railroad, has filed his pledge with the State Chairman of the Democratic committee and entered the race against United States Senator B. R. Tillman. The dispensary will be the principal issue of the campaign.

LIST OF ALL CANDIDATES

Those Who Have Qualified to Run For Office Under the Rules of the Primary.

The following is a complete list (in alphabetical order) of all the candidates for all the State offices to be voted for in the primary election, which will be held August 28:

United States Senate, B. R. Tillman and W. W. Lumpkin.

For Congress, First district, George S. Legare, incumbent; Second, J. O. Patterson, incumbent; G. L. Toole and B. B. Hare; Third, Wyatt Aiken, incumbent; J. E. Boggs; Fourth, J. T. Johnson, incumbent; W. C. Irby, Jr., G. H. Mahon; Fifth, D. E. Finley, incumbent; T. J. Strait; W. P. Pollock; Sixth, J. E. Ellerbe, incumbent; Seventh, A. F. Lever, incumbent.

Governor, M. F. Ansel, C. L. Bleasde, J. E. Brunson, W. A. Edwards, A. C. Jones, R. I. Manning, John J. McMahon, John T. Sloan.

Lieutenant governor, T. G. McLeod. Secretary of state, R. M. McCown, J. B. Morrison, L. M. Ragin and M. P. Tribble.

Attorney general, J. Fraser Lyon, J. W. Ragsdale and Leroy F. Youmans, incumbent.

Comptroller general, A. W. Jones, incumbent; G. L. Walker.

State treasurer, R. H. Jennings, incumbent.

Adjutant general, J. C. Boyd, and L. W. Haskell.

Railroad commissioner, J. H. Wharton, incumbent; James Cansler, J. M. Sullivan, J. A. Summersett and J. C. Sellers.

State superintendent of education, O. B. Martin.

"Home Coming Day" at Fair.

Columbia State.

The success of "Home-coming Week" in Kentucky has given the idea to a number of the officials of the South Carolina Agricultural society to have a similar occasion in Columbia during the next State fair. In Kentucky the affair was widely advertised several months in advance and as a result many hundreds of Kentuckians who had been out of the State for years went back to their homes for a few days. The railroads granted cheap fares for the occasion and it was a gala festival all over the State. There are thousands of South Carolinians in every part of the world and especially in every part of the United States who might if the opportunity was presented them in time, come back to South Carolina for a few days and no better time could be chosen for the reunion than fair week. With proper agitation now the railroads would grant the proper rates and the fair society could devote one of the days to the "home-comers." The idea has been very favorably received by the officials of the fair society and with cooperation can be carried through.

Those Who Passed.

At the recent meeting of the State board of medical examiners, the following applicants passed a satisfactory examination: Drs. O. W. Cox, T. R. Howie, C. D. Jacobs, J. R. Young, R. L. Sanders, T. J. Peake, W. E. Shellhouse, L. M. Stokes, K. I. Pearlstone, J. C. Hill, J. O. Reed, W. M. Burnett, T. E. Wannamaker, Jr., St. J. D. Caradine, W. D. Grigsby, W. L. Hart, E. J. Jones, O. D. Hammond, R. R. Morrison, A. B. English, I. J. Campbell, P. A. Brunson, L. R. Craig, H. A. Mood, J. W. Sexton, J. W. Bailey, R. E. Yellott, H. M. Bowdins, W. F. Youmans, Jr., W. H. Chapman, E. M. Allen, E. A. Stalvey, J. F. Wilson, W. A. Woodruff, E. L. Jager, E. W. Simons, J. A. Maxwell, W. F. Clarke.

Negro Assassinated.

Laurens, Special.—Jim Young, a negro about 20 years old, was shot and killed about 11 o'clock Sunday night in the town of Clinton. Young seems to have been alone and was fired on as he was passing down the railroad track in front of Prof. W. M. McCaslin's residence. He was shot almost entirely through the body and death must have been instantaneous. Of course it is not known for a certainty who committed the cowardly murder, but there is said to be sufficient circumstantial evidence to connect one if not two negro men with the crime who live several miles from Clinton. Young it is said had been home with a girl with whom one of these fellows tried to go, or objected to Young's attentions to, when he was shot to death.

News Items.

The Simplified Spelling Board of New York has sent out a list of 300 words urging the use of the forms of words named.

Thirty-seven firemen were overcome by heat and smoke at a \$4500-000 blaze in St. Paul.

President Cabrera, of Guatemala, is accused of having instigated the burning of the coffee estates of General Barillas, leader of the insurgents.

Order has been restored at Bialystok, Russia, where a massacre of Jews took place last week.

Macario Sakay, self-styled "President of the Filipino Republic," and Francis Carion, his Vice-President, leaders of Iadronism in Luzon, P. I., have surrendered.

Floods have destroyed many miles of the Hankow-Peking railway line in China.

Japanese forces blew up the gate of Hwangju, Korea, and defeated a body of rebels.

GREAT FLOOD DAMAGE

Lower Section of the State Suffering Heavily on Account of Excessive Rainfall.

A special from Goodwill to the Columbia State of Monday gives this additional report of damage done by the excessive rainfall of the past week; And it keeps on raining! Not since the August storm of 1893 have streams in this section been as high as now. Church branch bridge that cleared the water during the heavy rains of the past few years, has some of its sills washed out, and is impassable. Mr. S. W. Raffield is there with a force of hands trying to repair it. Spring branch, near Mr. J. B. Warren's on the Story road, has floated the bridge so that there is no travel from that direction. For 19 years the writer has been a close observer of the weather at this place, and in all that time has never seen so much water on the land at one time with the possible exception of the 1903 storm. And it has all fallen since Tuesday morning. Friday afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock it seemed as if the deluge had come. In 20 minutes, the already full streams, had increased in height between six inches and a foot, covering land marks that were never before seen under water. For a level country like this it means a rise of 10 to 20 feet in the hilly sections. And it rained until 8 o'clock Saturday morning, with almost no intermissions. When any plowing can be done even on the highest lands, it is impossible to predict, and bottoms will be too wet to plow for at least two weeks. Later: Church branch bridge is down and cannot be repaired until the water subsides.

Bad Wreck at Darlington.

Darlington, Special.—The outgoing passenger train from Darlington to Hartsville was wrecked in the yards here Sunday at 9 o'clock. The entire train was derailed although no part of it was overturned. The cause of the wreck was a half turned switch at the "Y," and there is evidence that the switch had been tampered with. A wrecking train was sent up from Florence and a special train was used to convey the passengers to Hartsville. None of the 20 passengers suffered seriously, but the colored brakeman was dangerously injured and is in great suffering.

George DeWees Acquitted.

Charleston, Special.—In the court of general sessions George DeWees, formerly ticket agent of the Southern railway, was acquitted of the charge of breach of trust. He was tried on the count of having made away with \$800, but the warrant of arrest charged him with having stolen \$3,000. DeWees is a pretty well-known man and much interest centered in the case. The jury was a fairly intelligent one. The case is the second of the kind to occur here in the past couple of years.

Judge Turner Succeeds Judge Nichol.

Leesburg, Special.—Judge Edward Spillman Turner, of Warrenton, recently elected Judge of the Twenty-fifth judicial circuit, composed of the counties of Loudoun, Fauquier and Rappahannock, succeeded Judge Chas. E. Nichol, of Manassas, Va., who has presided over the courts of Loudoun since the elevation of Judge James Keith, of Warrenton, to the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia. Judge Nichol will continue as judge of the Sixteenth circuit, composed of the counties of Fairfax, Prince William, Alexandria city and county.

Train Jumped Track Going Down Embankment.

Marietta, O., Special.—The south-bound passenger train on the Pennsylvania railroad, due here at 7:30 o'clock, jumped the track at Elba, while running 40 miles an hour. The engine, baggage car and tender all went down an embankment and the rest of the train rolled on its side. Engineer Vaughan and Fireman Shackle were fatally injured, and many passengers were hurt. A relief train has left this city with all the local physicians and surgeons.

Chief of Police Shot.

Roanoke, Special.—Chief of Police William Refro, of Roanoke, Va., was shot and killed at that place by unknown parties. Refro heard shooting in the suburbs of the town and started to investigate, when he was fired upon, two shots taking effect and causing his death at an early hour. The officer made a diving statement and says he did not recognize his assailants and so far there is no clue to their identity.

Brakeman Killed at Branchville.

Branchville, Special.—J. A. Addison, white, brakeman on the Southern work train, was run over and almost instantly killed here about 8 o'clock Saturday morning. It is not definitely known how the accident occurred but it is supposed that in coupling cars he fell across the track. Several cars passed over the body and his neck and one arm were broken.

News Notes.

The four days' celebration of the semi-centennial of the first Republican national convention began in Philadelphia.

The chauffeur was killed in a collision of an automobile in New York with another machine.

St. Ann's parish, Middletown, Del., is 201 years old.

WILL VISIT PANAMA

President Roosevelt Decides to See For Himself

WILL GET INFORMATION DIRECT

Announcement is Made at White House That the Chief Executive Will Sail on One of Navy's Big Cruisers in Latter Part of October or Early November, to See Whether Dirt is Flying—Will Confine Visit to American Zone.

Washington, Special.—President Roosevelt will visit the Isthmus of Panama to make a personal investigation of the work of construction of the Panama canal.

This announcement was made at the White House by Secretary Loeb after a conference with the President. It is expected the President will leave Washington for Panama the latter part of next October or in the early days of November. He will be absent about three weeks. The trip probably will be made on one of the big cruisers of the navy, but what vessel will carry the President and his party is not yet known.

None of the details of the trip has yet been worked out. Beyond the bare decision to make the trip, the President has reached practically no conclusions. It is likely he will be accompanied on the journey by Secretary Taft and Chairman Shonts, of the Panama canal commission, but even this has not been determined definitely.

Wants to See For Himself.

The President long has desired personally to inspect the route of the canal and to make himself personally familiar with the great undertaking of constructing the waterway. The decision announced today, that he will visit the American zone on the Isthmus of Panama, was not reached hastily but has been under consideration for a considerable time. It is the expectation that the President will be able to spend at least a week on the canal zone, and in that time he will familiarize himself with the situation by a study of it at close range. He believes a personal visit to the canal zone will enable him to gather information that will be of immense advantage not only to the canal work itself, but to Congress and to the American people. Above all, it will enable him to handle with an absolute knowledge of the situation the great problems which will constantly be arising in connection with the work of canal construction and administration.

\$60,000 Factory Fire in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Fire destroyed the plants of the Atlanta Spring Bed Company and the Atlanta Iron and Brass Bed Company. The loss is estimated at \$60,000, fully covered by insurance. At one time it was feared that the tanks of the Standard Oil Company, which adjoin one of the plants, would be ignited, but quick work by the fire department checked the flames in that direction.

Wages Raised at Fall River.

Fall River, Mass., Special.—The cotton manufacturers of this city have granted their operatives a 14 per cent. increase in wages. About 25,000 hands are benefited. The new scale, which will take effect July 2, is practically the same as that prevailing previous to July 1, 1904. As the other New England cotton manufacturing centers follow the lead of Fall River, as a rule, the change is expected ultimately to effect all cotton mill workers in this section.

Run Down and Killed by Train.

Roanoke, Special.—W. A. Hinchey, aged 74 years, a former citizen of Roanoke, was run down by a passenger train at Lithia, Botetourt county, on the Norfolk and Western, and instantly killed. He was quite deaf and failed to hear the signal as the train approached.